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SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1905.

Diplomacy and Whist.

Diplomacy, like whist, is mostly silence.

In this crisp sentence the new ambassador to the greatest republic from the most unmitigated autocracy epitomizes the methods of the modern envoy. A world of suggestion lies in that simile "like whist:" many hands; partnership for the purposes of the game only; shrewd speculation as to the cards in the opposing hands; a cross-fire between partners whereby each plays out of his weakness into the strength of his associate, and both are gainers; and always "silence."

This is, indeed, a fair picture of today's diplomacy. Twenty years ago the simile would have held. For twenty years ago the players would have dared to "squeeze the deal," deny the trump, and take the tricks whether they had won them or not. Diplomatic whist players of this school still survive, but they do not get in the good games. The world has progressed that far.

The next step will be a transfer of the cards from diplomats to governments. In a few years ambassadors and ministers will be altogether what they are now for the most part—messengers. The custom now is to transmit dispatches through the country's own envoy and receive them through the envoy of the addressee. Before the day of the cable that was impossible. As nations grow in straightforwardness it will be inevitable.

Some nations will always try to cheat. It is in the blood. But the others can keep the game straight if they choose. When they do choose—and the day is not so far distant—we shall have an international "square deal."

The Schools and the Rich.

In the presence of 12,000 school teachers, the President expanded yesterday the doctrine he enunciated so emphatically in Washington when he introduced to his neighbors the author of "The Simple Life." He expressed it yesterday in these words:

Venous envy of wealth is simply another form of the spirit which in one of its manifestations takes the shape of cringing servility toward wealth, and in another the shape of brutal arrogance on the part of certain men of wealth. Each one of these states of mind, whether it be hatred, servility, or arrogance, is in reality closely akin to the other two; for each of them springs from a fantastically twisted and exaggerated idea of the importance of wealth as compared to other things.

Other speakers have associated the malignant vituperation of the rich simply because they are rich and the miserable self-sufficiency of the rich on the same poor miserable ground. But no one else has done so for so large an audience. The President has surely driven the thought home in quarters where no one else, or almost no one else, could ever obtain a hearing. This attention on the part of the nation is one of the greatest responsibilities of his office, and in such addresses as this to the teachers of the country Theodore Roosevelt meets that responsibility admirably.

But the President says further:

The chief harm done by the men of swollen fortune to the community is not the harm that the demagogue is apt to depict as springing from their actions, but the fact that their success sets up a false standard, and so serves as a bad example for the rest of us. If we did not ourselves attach an exaggerated importance to the rich man who is distinguished only by his riches, this rich man would have a most insignificant influence over us. It is generally our own fault if he does damage to us, for he damages us chiefly by arousing envy, or by rendering us sour and discontented.

Undoubtedly the predominating influence of the rich—and in America that influence is less restricted than anywhere else in the world—harms us chiefly in debasing our national ideals. It is being offset in America today. And the influence chiefly effective against it is that of the very men and women who heard this speech. The President himself indicates as much, but he does not tell the whole story.

Every year a new leaven for sincerity, honesty, and uplift is distributed among the people of America in the form of the classes graduated from the public schools. In twenty years that leaven has worked toward the present national awakening to honesty. In twenty years more it will have worked a public spirit so resolute against the prostitution of public office as to effect a permanent, though perhaps not a sudden, reform in our Government. If it continues, if the schools are provided with means, if it is made possible for strong men and women to devote their lives to teaching without denying their dependents the very necessities of life, in twenty years more that leaven will have rendered the envy of the demagogue and the ignoble condescension of the rich as nearly impotent as ever they can become in this world of sin.

The Case of Powers.

The transfer of the case of Caleb Powers from the courts of Kentucky to those of the United States, whatever issues of State sovereignty it may involve, is unmistakably a step toward justice. Every student of the lawless events which led to the inauguration of Goebel as governor of Kentucky, his subsequent assassination, and the conviction of the Republican secretary of state as a principal in the murder, must have realized long ago that the judicial proceedings in the State courts were so interwoven with State politics as to expose all the findings to palpable doubt.

No United States court is or can be open to those influences. If Powers is guilty, therefore, and the finding of the State court was sustained by evidence, the cause of the State will be fully served. But if he is innocent, and the proceedings of the State court were colored by politics, a vastly greater good will be accomplished in the discharge from custody of a man unjustly accused and unjustly condemned.

Anger at the delay of the courts and indignation at the escape of many criminals from punishment abundantly earned is rousing the United States to an extreme watchfulness of its criminal courts. Caleb Powers, if guilty, must be made to suffer for his crime as inexorably as any other criminal. But if he is innocent it is more important that he should be set free and the State make such restitution to him for the torture of these past five years as lies in its power, than that one hundred other men, all guilty, should be brought to justice. No nation is ever so powerful that it can disregard the right of its meanest citizen to justice.

A Lid and a Boom.

William Travers Jerome, New York's breezy prosecuting attorney, went out to Kansas City the other day, told the people that Governor Folk was all wrong in his efforts to keep the lid down on the big Missouri towns, and was promptly decorated with a Presidential boom.

Mr. Jerome as an anti-corruptionist has often been compared to Governor Folk. His habit of saying exactly what he thinks has made him a sort of "enfant terrible" in practical politics, but has also made him very solid with a large number of people who rather like this sort of variation from the rule of other politicians. Mr. Jerome told the Missouri people that while we are a moral people, we are not a law-abiding people. We are willing to obey only those laws which appeal to us as representing the common-sense average of public opinion as to what is good for the community. Cities don't want the lid held down, and they will not have it held down, whether the law prescribes it or no.

Such was the burden of Mr. Jerome's pronouncement to Missouri. It was just what Missouri wanted. Missouri has been dry on Sundays for some time—at least as dry as the efforts of a strenuous executive could make it. It is tired, and when it found in Jerome an exponent, a vocalization, of its tired feeling, it promptly rose up and called him blessed and demanded that he become President. The Kansas City Star, which in any accurate classification of newspaper tendencies would be rated as "cantankerously independent," presented the suggestion of Jerome as a candidate for the Democratic nomination three years hence, and Missouri has been echoing its "amen" ever since.

He will now be referred to as Mayor Dunne for.

What is needed in automobiles is more sense and less odors.

It's a matter for real wonder how some women will wear a \$1.25 dress in order to have a \$50 hat.

Governor La Follette's mistake in his Kansas Chautauqua speech was talking about "something rotten in Denmark." Instead of something rotten in Wisconsin.

It is to be hoped that Tom L. Johnson will some day be persuaded to change what he is "leased to call his "mind."

Abdul Hamid thinks he sees where he gets even. He is going to supply the runaway Russian battleship with provisions, and even with money, if necessary. The story would be believable if it were not for the mention of money.

A Boston oculist reports that the President's eyesight is growing better as he grows older. There is a good deal of collateral and non-professional testimony to the same effect.

That restaurant cashier who wouldn't trust the governor of New Jersey for a meal check may have been merely reading Lincoln Steffens.

Mr. Jerome's Presidential boom, which was very vigorous for a day after he told the Missourians that Sunday closing was all wrong, has suffered a relapse. The next day he told the Kansans that they were making fools of themselves fighting the trusts.

Among other things—Secretary Taft, while in the islands, will discover if the present governor is the wrong Mr. Wright.

Rhode Island has a lobster commission, but it is a mistake to assume that it is identical with the board that raised the personal assessment of the summer millionaires some hundred per cent the other day.

IN THE CIRCLE OF SOCIETY

CHILEANS VISIT

BUENA VISTA, PA.

Harrington Mills Again at Lake Placid.

DR. HALE IN NEW ENGLAND

Miss Cropper Spending Summer at Richfield Springs—Admiral Wise Gone to Lenox.

Miss Elisa Walker-Martinez, daughter of the Chilean minister, and Senora Walker-Martinez, left Washington yesterday and will spend a month at Buena Vista Hotel, Buena Vista, Pa.

Harrington Mills, formerly of the Graton, has again taken Whiteface Inn at Lake Placid, N. Y., for the summer and this fact will carry many more Washington people to the place than ever. Miss M. B. Adams and her sister, Mrs. B. R. Howard, are among the first to arrive at Lake Placid and will make their summer headquarters at Honnedaga camp.

Dr. Edward Everett Hale is one of the greatest admirers of the Bretton Woods, of New Hampshire and makes it a point to spend a part of every summer there. He is the guest of Miss Freeman, whose cottage houses many of the best known men of letters in a single season.

Miss Katherine E. Cropper, who spends the winter season in Washington with her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. John Cropper, has arrived at the Kendallwood, Richfield Springs, where she will spend the summer. Miss Cropper contributes largely to making the hospitality of the John Cropper house notable during the social season.

Admiral Wise and family have gone to Lenox for the season and will stay at the Joseph Warren villa, East Lee, for the rest of the season. Lee has become one of the most popular little places about Lenox, and a number of Washington people will go there during July and August.

Dr. and Mrs. J. J. Richardson sailed for Europe today on the North German Lloyd liner Princess Irene.

Prominent among the guests at the Atlantic Yacht Club, Atlantic City, N. J., for July 4 were Mrs. Lillie McIntyre May, Miss Maude Adams, and Commodore English and J. A. Hay.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Snow, of this city, sailed last Wednesday for Europe, where they will spend the summer. Their place at Silver Spring, Md., is rented for three years to Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Granville.

Miss Laura S. Krouse has returned to her home in Hagerstown, Md., after a visit of several weeks to her brother, William J. Krouse.

A Wasserman will leave on Sunday for Baltimore and Atlantic City, where he will spend a two weeks' vacation.

A cable to the New York Herald of this morning, says: Mr. Paul Cambon, French ambassador to Great Britain, gave a dinner last night in honor of Whitehall. Red, American ambassador in London. The guests included the Russian ambassador, Count Benckendorff, the German ambassador, Count Wolff-Meternich, the Austrian ambassador, Count Mensdorff, the Italian ambassador, Signor Panza, the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, the Earl and Countess of Devon, and a few well known Americans.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip W. Chamberlain have returned from their wedding trip, and will spend the balance of July with the bride's mother, Mrs. J. J. Lawyer, at 733 West North avenue, Baltimore. Mrs. Chamberlain was Miss Eleanor Wagner.

George W. Boyd, general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania railroad, and Mrs. Boyd, who was formerly Miss Myra Noyes, of this city, have gone West on their car Courier. They have with them friends with them, including Miss Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. Cook, Miss Cook, Miss Parker, and Miss Sligh, all of Philadelphia.

Glenn Brown, of this city, has been elected an honorary corresponding member of the Societa degli Ingegneri e degli Architetti Italiani in Rome, Italy, as having been the author of the "History of the United States Capitol," being a distinct compliment from an artistic society in a city most distinguished in art.

THE SWARTZELL AFFAIR.

To the Editor of The Washington Times: As an alumnus of the Central High School, I wish to protest against the removal of Mr. Wilson from Central and the filling of his place by Mr. Swartzell, formerly of the Eastern High School. As anyone who has been following this matter knows, this suggestion was made at the recent meeting of the Board of Education at which the situation at the Eastern High School was discussed.

After deciding that it would be best to take Mr. Swartzell from the Eastern High School, an institution with an average attendance of about 350, the suggestion was made and seriously considered that he be placed in charge of the Central High School, with an average attendance of 900. Having proved conclusively that Mr. Swartzell is unable to satisfactorily handle the smallest high school in the city, it is proposed that he be placed in charge of the largest, and a man who has worked well and faithfully as principal of the latter school be given charge of a school where, to say the least, the educational possibilities are fewer and the pressure for the display of executive ability limited.

We are unable to see any justice or reason in such a change. Is it the practice of the board to reduce men who work faithfully and satisfactorily and promote those whose work proves unsatisfactory—unsatisfactory, at least, to the parents of the children who attend the school? It is probable that the former principal of Eastern would be able to give satisfaction at Central, where there is need for much more tact, and where there are nearly four times as many unruly boys to be handled?

If Mr. Swartzell's removal to Central was a matter of promotion for merit there might be some degree of reason in the change, but under the existing circumstances we submit that the transfer would be a manifest injustice to Mr. Wilson and to the residents of the northwest section of the city.

A. C. AGNEW.
President C. H. S. Alumni Assn.
July 7, 1905.



MRS. VICTOR METCALF,
Wife of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, With Whom She Started Yesterday for a Trip to Canada and the Great Lakes, Portland, and California.

MISS LANDSDORFF
WEDS. LIEUT. ULKE

Ceremony Was at Bethesda Park, Md.

TWO LADIES GOT LICENSE

Marriage of Miss Daisy Wise and Walter Woodward—Announcement of Falvey-Hewes Nuptials.

Miss Olga Lafond Landsdorff, of New York city, and Lieut. Henry Ulke, Jr., of the United States steamship Gresham, and son of the Washington artist of that name, were married today at Bethesda Park, Md.

Titus Ulke, brother of the bridegroom, was best man, and the Rev. Dr. Keady officiated at the ceremony. Mr. Hopkins played the wedding music.

The bride is a fine musician. She was exceedingly attractive today in her wedding gown of white. Lieutenant and Mrs. Ulke will spend their honeymoon at Blument, Va.

An interesting dispatch from Rockville, Md., today says: "The morning two ladies came before the clerk of the court here and one of them, whose name is given as Dill Lamasure, made application for a marriage license. They obtained a license to marry for Lieut. Henry Ulke, Jr., of the United States Revenue Cutter Service, whose address is given as Washington, D. C., and Miss Olga Lafond Landsdorff, of New York city.

"The ages of the couple are given as thirty-four and twenty-three years respectively. The young ladies who came out this morning and procured the license as if they knew what they were about. They obtained the license and left town before it was known outside of the clerk's office that the license had been issued."

Miss Daisy Wise and Walter Woodward were married in this city Wednesday evening at 10 o'clock by the Rev. Dr. Nicholson. Following the ceremony a dainty supper was served at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. E. Leon Thompson, after which Mr. and Mrs. Woodward left Washington for an extensive wedding journey lasting until September 15.

Police Sergeant and Mrs. W. F. Falvey have announced the marriage of their daughter, Annie M. Falvey, to W. L. Hewes. The wedding took place at 2:30 o'clock July 5, and was a quiet one. Mr. and Mrs. Hewes will make their home in Washington.

Mrs. William H. Knotts announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Frances Edan, to Stacy Lundy Heacock. The marriage of Miss Willy Peter and Charles Cooper, which was to have taken place in this city this week, has been indefinitely postponed on account of the serious illness of Mr. Cooper.

MISS ROOSEVELT
HAS NEW SUITOR

Society is at last treated to a change from the old rumor of Miss Roosevelt's engagement to Representative Nicholas Longworth, and her affections are said to have been transferred to Richard Clough Anderson, son of Mrs. Larz Anderson, of Grandin road, Cincinnati, according to a dispatch from that city.

When in Cincinnati, Miss Roosevelt met young Anderson, who is near her own age, a tall, handsome man of tremendous physique, and one of the most sensible, manly and popular men of the younger set. They became warm friends. Clough Anderson, as he is generally called, is now in San Francisco, at Miss Roosevelt's bidding, and will sail with Secretary of War Taft and his party to the Philippines. The invitation came from the White House.

Miss Alice is said to have a waf of working these little things, and, of course, young Anderson lost no time in accepting, even though the invitation did come a little late. It must have taken time to arrange it.

When Miss Roosevelt was a guest in Rockwood, the Longworth home here, Clough Anderson had many opportunities to be of her side. He lost none. In his big green automobile he was regularly in attendance. He took the President's

Sweden Votes Monday
For Peace or for War

People Are Beseeching Their Representatives in Riksdag to Prevent Hostilities With Norway.

(Special Copyright Cable.) STOCKHOLM, July 8.—Both parties are gathering strength for the final tug of war on Monday, when the riksdag will probably decide whether it is to be peace or war with revolutionary Norway.

Although the war party is still loud in demonstration and clamor for war, it is, nevertheless, evident that it is weakening considerably. From all sides people are beseeching their representatives in the riksdag to cast their vote in favor of peace.

In face of this strong public opinion few members will probably dare to jeopardize their political future by voting

for a war which only a few jingos and aristocrats want. On the other side, the war party is trying to arouse hatred against the Norwegians by posting everywhere a Norwegian cartoon which one must admit is in rather bad taste. A famous historic painting, showing the coffin containing the body of Sweden's famous hero, King Charles XII being carried across the snow-clad frontier on the shoulders of his broken-hearted officers, has been changed to fit the situation today. The officers' faces show the familiar features of the members of the Swedish cabinet carrying on their shoulders a coffin labeled the union.

This cartoon has been printed on postals and is being scattered broadcast all over Europe.

PERSIAN SHAH ALMOST
LANDS IN FRENCH JAIL

Pursued by Creditors, He Had Turbulent Time—Forgot to Pay for Automobiles, Locomotive, and Other Things.

PARIS, July 8.—It was a poor welcome, indeed, which the Shah of Persia got in France and quite different from that given to either King Edward or King Alfonso.

He has reason to thank his lucky star that he did not land in the debtors' prison.

When his oriental majesty arrived his memory was rather bad and he forgot to pay various bills for automobiles, a steam locomotive, a number of music boxes and a dozen gorgeous dresses, jewelry and flowers for his favorites, which were too commonplace matters for a man of his dignity to trouble himself about.

Ever since then the creditors have been trying to collect, but in vain, and

now as soon as the advance baggage of the Shah reached France it was seized by merchants who saw their opportunity to get even under the law of "saisir forains" or "distrain of a foreigner." Great was the Shah's indignation when he arrived and heard of what had happened and many were the curses which he uttered against the "infidel dogs," but the debts will be paid.

The Shah explained that he never personally touched the fifth, cool, dry air of the mountains. He had never heard of the debts, he said, or they would certainly have been paid long ago.

This is probably so, as the Shah is the richest monarch in the world and the value of a few thousands of even a million francs is a mere trifle to him.

hours away, places where they can have a free life in the woodlands at small cost.

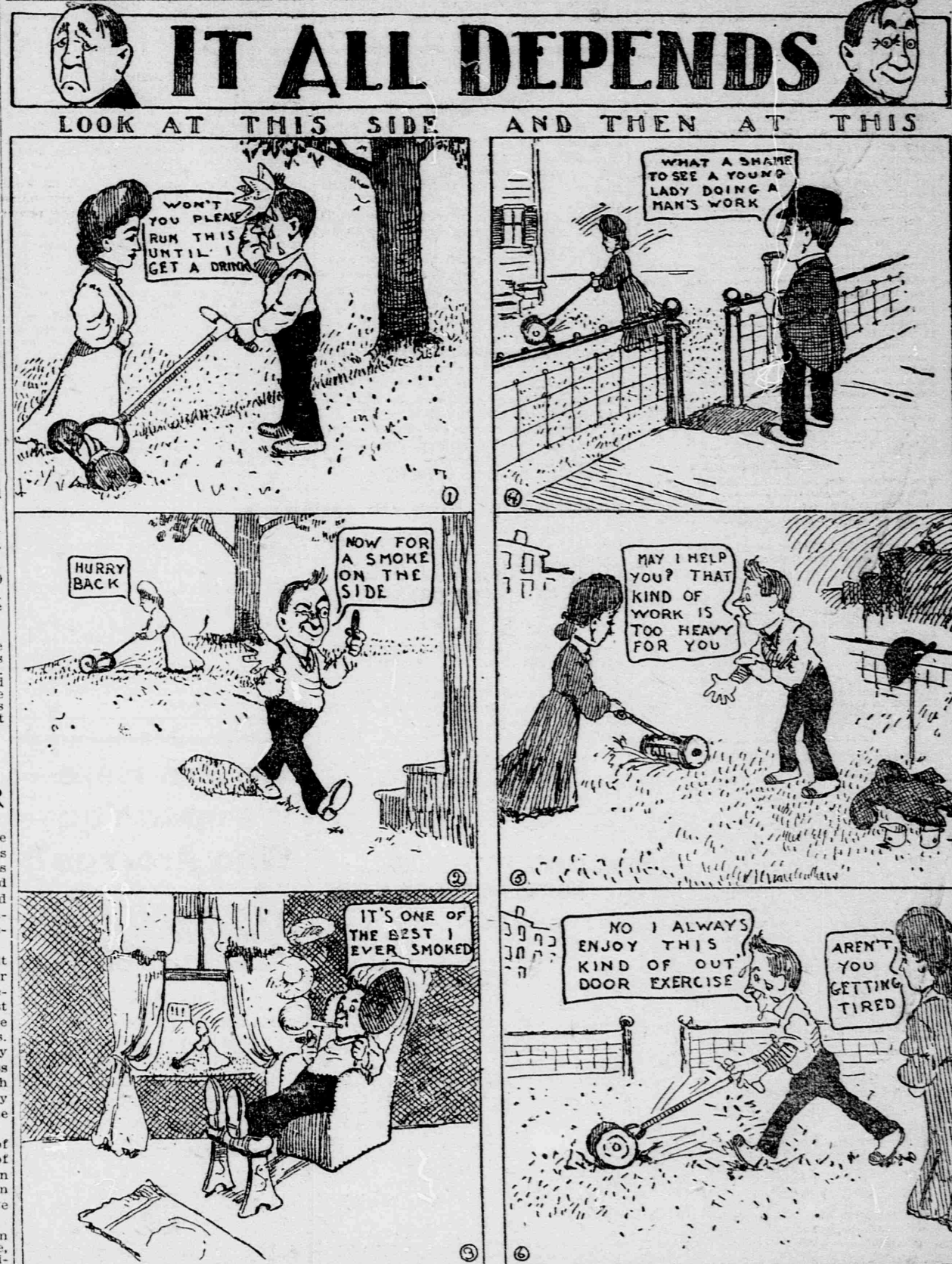
Washington people of slender purses should understand that the finest life for a child, weak person, consumptive or invalid, is there, pure, cool, dry air of the mountains. Camping in the forest on the crests is the best tonic known, and the cheapest of summer resorts. All along the mountain tops, which are nearly 1,500 feet high, and command magnificent views of the valley of Virginia, are fine places for camp in the vicinity of Linden, Va., while food or board can be cheaply obtained at the convenient farm houses.

Let the tired office worker take to a tent on the cool mountain crest, and he will not regret Rockefeller's old stock or Roosevelt his Presidential chair.

CHARLES R. LEE,
Washington, D. C., July 5.

DOUBLE LOSS.

Waggsby—You say your wife's mind was affected by the loss of your fortune? Waggsby—Yes; she lost her unreasonableness under the strain—Chicago News.



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